

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1 1. A method for transporting elemental sulfur comprising:
2 (a) combining said elemental sulfur with a non-aqueous liquid carrier
3 comprising a member selected from the group consisting of anhydrous ammonia and
4 sulfur dioxide to form a fluid mixture, and
5 (b) conveying said fluid mixture by way of a transport vessel.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1 in which (b) is performed in the absence of any
2 temperature control of said transport vessel other than by exposure to environmental
3 conditions.
- 1 3. The method of claim 1 in which said fluid mixture is a slurry of solid
2 elemental sulfur in a liquid solution of sulfur dissolved in said non-aqueous liquid carrier.
- 1 4. The method of claim 1 in which said transport vessel is a pipeline, and
2 (b) comprises pumping said fluid mixture through said pipeline.
- 1 5. The method of claim 4 in which said pipeline has an inner surface of
2 ferrous metal in contact with said fluid mixture.
- 1 6. The method of claim 4 in which said pipeline is surrounded by air.
- 1 7. The method of claim 4 in which said pipeline is an underground
2 pipeline.
- 1 8. The method of claim 4 in which said pipeline is an underwater
2 pipeline.
- 1 9. The method of claim 1 in which said non-aqueous liquid carrier is
2 anhydrous ammonia.
- 1 10. The method of claim 9 in which said elemental sulfur constitutes at
2 most about 65% by weight of said fluid mixture.
- 1 11. The method of claim 9 in which said elemental sulfur constitutes from
2 about 20% to about 65% by weight of said fluid mixture.
- 1 12. The method of claim 9 in which said elemental sulfur constitutes from
2 about 40% to about 60% by weight of said fluid mixture.

1 **13.** The method of claim 9 in which said elemental sulfur constitutes from
2 about 50% to about 60% by weight of said fluid mixture.

1 **14.** The method of claim 9 in which (b) is performed at a temperature less
2 than or equal to 35°C.

1 **15.** The method of claim 9 in which (b) is performed at a temperature less
2 than or equal to 20°C.

1 **16.** The method of claim 1 in which said non-aqueous liquid carrier is
2 sulfur dioxide.

1 **17.** The method of claim 16 in which said elemental sulfur constitutes at
2 most about 65% by weight of said fluid mixture.

1 **18.** The method of claim 16 in which said elemental sulfur constitutes
2 from about 1,800 ppm by weight to about 65% by weight of said fluid mixture.

1 **19.** The method of claim 16 in which said elemental sulfur constitutes
2 from about 1% by weight to about 60% by weight of said fluid mixture.

1 **20.** The method of claim 16 in which said elemental sulfur constitutes
2 from about 10% by weight to about 50% by weight of said fluid mixture.

1 **21.** The method of claim 16 in which (b) is performed at a temperature less
2 than or equal to 40°C.

1 **22.** The method of claim 16 in which (b) is performed at a temperature less
2 than or equal to about 20°C.

1 **23.** A method for extracting elemental sulfur from a sulfur-containing,
2 substantially water-free geologic formation, said method comprising:

3 (a) purging said geologic formation with anhydrous ammonia to form a liquid
4 solution of elemental sulfur from said geologic formation dissolved in anhydrous
5 ammonia, and

6 (b) recovering elemental sulfur from said liquid solution.

1 **24.** The method of claim **23** further comprising recycling to (a) at least a
2 portion of said ammonia remaining after recovery of elemental sulfur from said liquid
3 solution in (b).

1 **25.** The method of claim **23** in which said geologic formation is a geologic
2 mineral formation.

1 **26.** A method for extracting elemental sulfur from a sulfur-containing,
2 substantially water-free mineral formation, said method comprising:

3 (a) purging said mineral formation with anhydrous ammonia to form a liquid
4 solution of elemental sulfur from said mineral formation dissolved in anhydrous
5 ammonia, and

6 (b) recovering elemental sulfur from said liquid solution.

1 **27.** The method of claim **26** further comprising recycling to (a) at least a
2 portion of said ammonia remaining after recovery of elemental sulfur from said liquid
3 solution in (b).

1 **28.** A method for extracting elemental sulfur from substantially anhydrous
2 carbonaceous solids, said method comprising:

3 (a) purging said solids with anhydrous ammonia to form a liquid solution of
4 elemental sulfur from said solids dissolved in anhydrous ammonia, and

5 (b) recovering elemental sulfur from said liquid solution.

1 **29.** The method of claim **28** further comprising recycling to (a) at least a
2 portion of the ammonia remaining after recovery of elemental sulfur from said liquid solution
3 in (b).

1 **30.** A method for storing elemental sulfur comprising combining said
2 elemental sulfur with anhydrous ammonia to form a liquid solution or suspension, and
3 depositing said solution or suspension in a substantially water-free subterranean formation.

1 **31.** The method of claim **30** further comprising withdrawing anhydrous
2 ammonia from said formation apart from said sulfur, for re-use.

- 1 **32.** A composition of matter consisting essentially of a solution or
2 suspension formed by combining elemental sulfur with liquid sulfur dioxide.